UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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RYAN, MASON & LEWIS, LLP
90 FOREST AVENUE
LOCUST VALLEY, NY 11560

EXAMINER
TESLOVICH, TAMARA

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *18 July 2007*.
2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-30* is/are pending in the application.
     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) *1-30* is/are rejected.
7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
     a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
         1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
         2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
         3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)
1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
     Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is in response to the Applicant's Remarks and Amendments filed July 18, 2007.

Claims 1 and 28-30 are amended.

Claims 1-30 are pending and herein considered.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to the Examiner's objection of claims 1-30 have been considered but are moot in view of the Applicant's Amendments to the claims.

Applicant's arguments with respect to the Examiner's 35 USC 102 rejection of claims 1-30 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to Applicant's first set of arguments concerning Schneiderman's alleged failure to teach or disclose "associating a given set of nodes of a graph characterizing cryptographic functionality with a corresponding one of a plurality of distinct portions of the cryptographic functionality" the Examiner respectfully disagrees. The Examiner also disagrees with the Applicant's characterization of the prior art reference as "a tree model of running servers and agents" drawing attention to Shneiderman's "Field of the Invention" located in column 1 wherein he discloses how his invention "allows a multitude of computing tasks to be broken down into smaller tasks, distributed across a variety of nodes, and computed in parallel by such node." He goes on within the same paragraph to disclose the use of agents to carry state

information to hosts and nodes, and the collaboration of those agents in real time. Schneiderman's "means capable of breaking down given computing tasks into smaller tasks to be executed by a plurality of agents simultaneously executed across heterogeneous, networked computing environments" serves to teach Applicant's association of a given set of nodes (nodes/hosts) with a corresponding one of the plurality of distinct portions of the cryptographic functionality (smaller tasks to be executed by a plurality of agents simultaneously executed across networked computing environments, those tasks the result of breaking down given computing tasks into smaller tasks) as claimed in claim 1. Additional support for the Examiner's rejection of claim 1 in view of Schneiederman may be found throughout the prior art reference, including but not limited to the teachings of columns 3 and 5.

In response to Applicant's second set of arguments concerning Schneiderman's alleged failure to teach or disclose "wherein at least one of the nodes of the graph corresponds to a seed" as stated in claim1, the Examiner respectfully disagrees. The Examiner would like to draw attention to Figure 10 of the prior art reference wherein Schneiederman teaches the use of hashtables whereby enumeration of keys may be retrieved from agents. The Examiner maintains her rejection insofar as she believes that Scheiderman provides for the correspondence between a node and a hashtable of keys and other associated enumerations.

For those reasons given above, the Examiner maintains those 35 USC 102(e) rejections of claims 1-30 given previously and included below in a form to reflect Applicant's amendments.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by

United States Patent No. 7,082,604 B2 to Marc Schneiderman.

As per **claim 1,** Schneiderman teaches a method for partitioning of cryptographic

functionality so as to permit delegation of at least one of a plurality of distinct portions of

the cryptographic functionality from a delegating device to at least one recipient device,

the cryptographic functionality being characterized as a graph comprising a plurality of

nodes (Figures 24-25, col.1 lines 10-31, col.3 lines 49-67), the method comprising the

steps of: associating a given set of the nodes with a corresponding one of the plurality

of distinct portions of the cryptographic functionality; and transmitting from the

delegating device to the recipient device information representative of one or more of

the nodes, the recipient device being configured based on the transmitted information

for authorized execution of a corresponding one of the plurality of distinct portions of the

cryptographic functionality (col.21 lines 54-67; col.22 lines 10-48).

As per **claim 2**, Schneiderman teaches wherein at least one of the nodes of the graph corresponds to a seed the possession of which permits execution of a corresponding one of the distinct portions of the cryptographic functionality (col.21 lines 54-67).

As per **claim 3**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the transmitting step further comprises transmitting from the delegating device to the recipient device information representative of at least two of the nodes (col.24 lines 28-55).

As per **claim 4**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the transmitting step further comprises transmitting from the delegating device to the recipient device information representative of at least one parent node of the graph (Figures 24-25, col.1 lines 10-31, col.3 lines 49-67).

As per **claim 5**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the transmitting step further comprises transmitting from the delegating device to the recipient device information representative of at least one child node of a parent node of the graph (Figures 24-25, col.1 lines 10-31, col.3 lines 49-67).

As per **claim 6**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the graph comprises at least first and second root nodes (Figures 24-25, col.1 lines 10-31, col.3 lines 49-67).

As per **claim 7**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the graph comprises a tree having at least first and second subtrees associated with respective first and second ones of the plurality of distinct portions of the cryptographic functionality (Figures 24-25, col.1 lines 10-31, col.3 lines 49-67).

As per **claim 8**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the graph comprises a chain (Figures 24-25, col.1 lines 10-31, col.3 lines 49-67).

As per **claim 9**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the graph comprises L levels of nodes, an Lth one of the levels comprising a parent node $v_{L,1}$, and a first one of these levels comprising a set of seeds $v_{1,1}$, $v_{1,2}$, . . . $v_{1,n}$, where n is the total number of seeds, each of the seeds being derivable from the parent node (Figures 24-25, col.1 lines 10-31, col.3 lines 49-67).

As per **claim 10**, Schneiderman teaches wherein an ith node of a kth one of the levels is computed as $f_k(i, v_{k+1})$, where f_k is a one-way function (Figures 24-25, col.1 lines 10-31, col.3 lines 49-67).

As per **claim 11**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the nodes of one or more of the levels are arranged in the form of tuples of designated numbers of nodes (Figures 24-25, col.1 lines 10-31, col.3 lines 49-67).

As per **claim 12**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the ith node of a jth tuple of the kth level is computed as $f_k(j, i, v_{k+1,j})$ (Figures 24-25, col.1 lines 10-31, col.3 lines 49-67).

As per **claim 13**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the cryptographic functionality comprises a cryptographic functionality provided by a hardware-based authentication token (col.3 lines 7-39).

As per **claim 14**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the cryptographic functionality comprises an ability to verify at least one of an authentication code and a distress code generated by a hardware-based authentication token (col.3 lines 7-39).

As per **claim 15**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the authentication token is configured to store at least two seeds, and the cryptographic functionality comprises a verification operation performed collaboratively by at least first and second servers each storing one of the seeds (col.3 lines 40-67).

As per **claim 16**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the cryptographic functionality comprises an ability to generate at least one of an authentication code and a distress code utilizing a hardware-based authentication token (col.3 lines 40-67).

As per **claim 17**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the cryptographic functionality comprises at least one of an ability to verify a signature and an ability to generate a signature (col.3 lines 7-39).

As per **claim 18**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the cryptographic functionality comprises an ability to generate one or more values of a one-way chain (col.3 lines 7-39).

As per **claim 19**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the cryptographic functionality comprises an ability to perform symmetric cryptographic operations (col.5 lines 48-63).

As per **claim 20**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the cryptographic functionality comprises an ability to perform asymmetric cryptographic operations (col.22 lines 49-67).

As per **claim 21**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the cryptographic functionality comprises an ability to derive one or more cryptographic keys (col.5 lines 48-63).

As per **claim 22**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the cryptographic functionality comprises an ability to compute one or more seeds (col.5 lines 48-63).

As per **claim 23**, Schneiderman teaches wherein at least one of the seeds

corresponds to at least one of the nodes of the graph (col.5 lines 48-63).

As per **claim 24**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the cryptographic functionality

is partitioned in accordance with a subscription model which requires compliance with at

least one specified criterion for transmission from the delegating device to the recipient

device of the information representative of one or more of the nodes (col.24 lines 14-

28).

As per **claim 25**, Schneiderman teaches wherein compliance with the specified

criterion is satisfied upon receipt of a designated payment (col.14 lines 35-46).

As per **claim 26**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the recipient device and the

delegating device collaborate to perform at least one of a cryptographic verification

function and a cryptographic generation function (col.14 lines 47-67).

As per **claim 27**, Schneiderman teaches wherein the recipient device includes

only a limited computational ability associated with performance of the cryptographic

function (col.16 lines 18-41).

As per **claim 28**, Schneiderman teaches an apparatus comprising: a processing

device comprising a processor coupled to a memory; the processing device being

utilized in conjunction with partitioning of cryptographic functionality so as to permit

delegation of at least one of a plurality of distinct portions of the cryptographic

functionality from the processing device, configured as a delegating device, to at least

one recipient device, the cryptographic functionality being characterized as a graph

comprising a plurality of nodes (Figures 24-25, col.1 lines 10-31, col.3 lines 49-67); the

processing device being configured to associate a given set of the nodes with a

corresponding one of the plurality of distinct portions of the cryptographic functionality,

and to transmit to the recipient device information representative of one or more of the

nodes, the recipient device being configured based on the transmitted information for

authorized execution of a corresponding one of the plurality of distinct portions of the

cryptographic functionality (Figures 24-25, col.1 lines 10-31, col.3 lines 49-67).

As per **claim 29**, Schneiderman teaches an apparatus comprising: a processing

device comprising a processor coupled to a memory; the processing device being

utilized in conjunction with partitioning of cryptographic functionality so as to permit

delegation of at least one of a plurality of distinct portions of the cryptographic

functionality to the processing device, configured as a recipient device, from at least one

delegating device, the cryptographic functionality being characterized as a graph

comprising a plurality of nodes (Figures 24-25, col.1 lines 10-31, col.3 lines 49-67); a

given set of the nodes being associated with a corresponding one of the plurality of

distinct portions of the cryptographic functionality; the processing device being operative

to receive from the delegating device information representative of one or more of the

nodes, the processing device being configured based on the received information for

authorized execution of a corresponding one of the plurality of distinct portions of the

cryptographic functionality (Figures 24-25, col.1 lines 10-31, col.3 lines 49-67).

As per **claim 30**, Schneiderman teaches a machine-readable storage medium

containing one or more software programs for use in partitioning of cryptographic

functionality so as to permit delegation of at least one of a plurality of distinct portions of

the cryptographic functionality from a delegating device to at least one recipient device,

the cryptographic functionality being characterized as a graph comprising a plurality of

nodes (Figures 24-25, col.1 lines 10-31, col.3 lines 49-67), wherein the one or more

software programs when executed by the delegating device implement the steps of:

associating a given set of the nodes with a corresponding one of the plurality of distinct

portions of the cryptographic functionality; and transmitting from the delegating device to

the recipient device information representative of one or more of the nodes, the

recipient device being configured based on the transmitted information for authorized

execution of a corresponding one of the plurality of distinct portions of the cryptographic

functionality (Figures 24-25, col.1 lines 10-31, col.3 lines 49-67).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

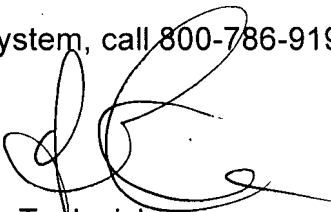extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Tamara Teslovich whose telephone number is (571)

272-4241. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Emmanuel Moise can be reached on (571) 272-3865. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

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For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

T. Teslovich

EMMANUEL L. MOISE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER